NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1917 .- Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

7,000 SARDINES TELL **HOW TO RUN SUBWAY**

"Helpful Suggestions" From

peared in the subway and elevated trains on posters with a nice blue ribbon runthrough the centre President nts had no idea there were so many people in New York who knew more bout running a road than he did.

More than 7,000 answers to the line ter it would be to run trains in one direction on three of the four subway fences, or to have separate cars for women, or to have trains skip certain express and local stations, and other things which the traffic men thought of long ago and discarded or are too fan-iastic to enter any traffic man's mind. The amazing part of it is that the weary straphanger and mussed up person who fights for mere entrance to a train on his way home each night is so serious about the matter. It is only now and then that a caustic kick or a numerous note is injected into the flood of correspondence. The subway travel-ers took the notices at their face value and made their suggestions in sober carnett. And every one of them got a carefully prepared ruply telling the writer in detail just why his scheme was impracticable, or thanking him for the idea and telling him that it would be given further consideration.

Pour Principal Suggestions.

The letters can be grouped generally entrance, or vice versa; the use of express tracks in the same direction luring the rush hours; to skip certain stations on both local and express tracks suring the rush hours, and the use of tars for women only. In addition to the letters scores of

persons called at the Interborough offi-os and outlined their ideas to some official, and others who had made sugrestions that seemed worth while were asked to call and more fully explain their plans. The responses came from all classes of men and women—lawyers. erchitects, engineers, merchants, police-men, railroad officials, stenographers, telephone operators and salesgiris. Where suggestions seemed practicable they were referred to a special commit-tee from the operating department, on

which were men who are experts in underground transportation, men who had studied the transit lines in London and Paris and have worked for years on the Interborough. It has been necessary to make traffic counts several times to learn if the suggestions could be put into effect. The amount of study put into these suggestions is often remarkable and many of them are accompanied by sketches or maps. There is no could that the straphanger thinks deeply

for help during the rush hours ad-dessed to subway sufferers I would re-mark that having in view financial re-

the Public Service Commission we e operating during the non-rush hours finient service to provide a seat for Such passenger in every twenty minute period. It is our aim and desire to fully comply with such regulation."
Then there was A. L. Parmalee, assistant treasurer of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, who compained that an extended the second of the New York. sained that an exit gate at Grand Central station was frequently closed during the rush hours, and one day was tied with a rope, so that he had to go out through the entrance and bump against entering passengers. The gate was ordered in a second transfer of the seco

Would Limit Travellers.

An enclosure on platforms to regulate the number of persons boarding a train was suggested by Walter G. Gooldy of 51 Chambers street, and he was told that the platform space is new so small that it would be impracticable to limit it further by the erection of more fences. The objection to using end doors for entrance and centre doors for exit is mainly that the congestion in the cars is so great that the passengers could not circulate enough to put this plan into effect. n enclosure on platforms to regu-

An enclosure on platforms to regulate the number of persons boarding a fine was a construction of service provided.

The commission, however, has but yet adjusted a cory of the options of the fine was a construction of the commission, however, has but yet adjusted a cory of the option of the fine was a construction of the commission, however, has but yet adjusted a cory of the option of the first was a construction of the commission, however, has but yet adjusted a cory of the option of the first was a construction of the first was a co

out in one of these letters that the pas-senger wanted any station skipped but his own. As for the suggestion that cars be reserved for women the interborough replied that this plan had been tried out in the Hudson tubes and found imprac-ticable, one of the main reasons being that the women wouldn't patronize the cars.

Lost Her Skirt in Crush.

Straphangers Offer Little
Real Help.

MOST HINGE ON 4 POINTS

Three One Way Tracks, Side
Doors Out, Skipping Stations, Women's Cars.

When the Interborough Rapid Transit Company sent out those little appeals for aid in running its lines which appeared in the subway and elevated trains

Lost Her Skirt in Crash.

One of the amusing letters in the lot was from a young Brooklyn weman who got in a subway train and lost some of her clothing. It read in part:

"Summoning up my courage I thought I would get off (I'll never try again). Why my back wasn't broken I don't understand, and in addition to this my clothes were all almost taken off my back. When I got out of the crowd I discovered my handsome black broadcloth skirt was gone, the skirt of a suit, which has rendered the coat useless to me." After suggesting a separate entrance and exit she says: "I've come to the conclusion that human beings under some conditions have less decent in-attincts than cattle. Last but not least, what about my skirt?"; She was told that separate exits and entrances were impracticable and re-

entrances were impracticable and re-ferred to the lost and found and claims departments for her skirt.

A plan to make the conductors and motormen happier was suggested by James F. Leahy of the 125th street Y. M. C. A. He thought it would be a good idea to have them discard the uniforms and wear civilian clothes and plain hats. "We ask helpful suggestions or criticisms" have come in since the posters
were put up about February 1, and
nearly every one of them has been a
serious suggestion as to how much bet-

A suggestion which received much at-tention was that made by Capt. Edward J. Bourke of the Police Department, who more straps on the roof of the car, or to put the clutter up the platforms with more fences, or to have separate cars for women, or to have trains skip certain express and local stations, and other things which the traffic men thought of long ago and discarded or are too fanisatic to enter any traffic man's mind.

J. Bourke of the Police Department, who proposed that the women be allowed to enter cars by the centre doors and the men enter by the end doors. This would result inside the cars, he thought in a natural like of division between the women be allowed to proposed that the women be allowed to proposed the women be allowed to

Universal Transfers Again.

Several persons suggested universa transfers and tickets that could be used on both the elevated and subway lines The company explained that there is no direct financial relationship between the various lines, and that there are contractual relationships between the city and the company which would prevent putting such a scheme into operation.

There was also the suggestion of some person who wondered why the company didn't put a car or two with-out any seats at all on trains. The obvious answer was that there aren't any seats anyway, but the company told him that his suggestion would not be coun-tenanced by the Public Service Commis-

Not the least interesting features of the correspondence are the letters from traffic managers and superintendents of various lines to whom complaints of pasvarious lines to whom complaints of pas-sengers have been sent for a report. They are answered at great length, and show an evident desire on the part of the superintendent to do all in his power to alleviate conditions with the material and track facilities he has, but once in a while an overwrought nerve claims its own and he positively barks back because of some fool complaint. One gathers from these letters that al-though conditions for the passengers are hough conditions for the passengers are about as bad as can be, the business of running trains without getting them snarled up in one another isn't much of a pienic for the traffic men.

PHIPPS SELLS HOME HERE FOR \$1,200,000 es of 5th Ave. Property to Daniel Guggenheim.

Henry C. Phipps has sold the marble ront dwelling which he completed about she and many of them are accompanied by sketches or maps. There is no soubt that the straphanger thinks deeply about his troubles.

Continuous Platferm idea.

There were several fantastic and humorous letters among the floomed that tame into the offices, among the former suggestion by a sixten-year-old boy that the subway be reconstructed with a continuous pistform, the trains to be tun on a time schedule instead of a stop shedule, that is he suggested that trains the Eighty-seventh street corner Mr.

tun on a time schedule instead of a stop shedule, that is he suzgested that trains to every thirty-five seconds along the wonding platform. He was told that it would hardly do Then there was the man with a long memory. W. L. Brown of 124 White street who wrote:

"Dear Sir: Referring to your appeal for help during the rush hours addiened by the street with the property was vacant and remained so for a long time after the dwelling was finished. The general belief was that the property was controlled by Mr. Phinns.

Phipps.
Thre: years ago this property was taken over from the Trank estate by the 1067 Fifth Avenue Realty Company. mark that having in view financial reports of your company as well as certain benuses I would be more willing to help during rush hours if you were willing to help during non-rush hours. Very truly Yours in emnity."

Mr. Brown got back the following reply:

"Replying to your favor of January to we have to advise that under orders of the Public Service Commission we are operating during the non-rush hours. For willieing the non-rush hours willieing to help taken over from the Trask estate by the 1667 Fifth Avenue Reality Company. Headed by Bainbridge Clark, A twelve story apartment house, the second up to that time to be built on Fifth avenue facing Central Park, was erected at a cost of \$440,000.

The Phipps house is four stories high on an elevated site which runs 100 feet on Fifth avenue and 175 feet on Eighty-seventh street.

BRONX APPEAL REFUSED.

Commissioner Whitney Rules Harlem Division's Service,

Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney decided last night that the commission has not the power to comply with the request of the Taxpayers' Alliance of The Bronx, that the New York Central Railroad Company be compelled to reduce its fares for local service on the Harlem division, within the city limits, to five cents and to increase the amount of service provided.

The commission, however, has not as

The commission, however, has not as

ALL CITY WEDDING RECORDS SMASHED

Ninety-eight Couples Married at Municipal Building in 270 Minutes.

tween 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., a total of 270 minutes. His rate of spitcing speed was a fraction less than three nsinutes per ceremony and he didn't have a chance to catch his breath or run out for a bite until the rush was over.

Not only did Mr. Dalton officiate at

more marriage ceremonies than any other man on earth ever performed in such a short period of time, but Edward W. Hart, chief clerk of the marriage license bureau, and his staff issued a total of 356 marriage licenses before they guit for the day, thus establishing another record for Mr. Scully's office for one day, and Saturday is only a half

Many Kimes Omitted

Ordinarily Mr. Scully and Frank J. Goodwin, first deputy city clerk, officiate at civil weddings in the Municipal Bullding, using a ritual which the city clerk drew up himself. But there is such a rush of official work on Saturday morn-ings that Mr. Scully calls Mr. Dalton

over from Staten Island to lend a helping hand. The young man didn't know what a stack of work had been cut out for him until he reached the Municipal Building and found the halls spilling over with loving pairs.

As soon as the couples, who simply couldn't wait to be married outside the building, produced their licenses. T. C. Wasserman, chief clerk in the marriage bureau, took them in tow. He entered up the official data required for the Department of Health, saw that the proper witnesses were on hand, and then turned the papers over to Clerk Thomas J. Douglas, who made out the wedding certificates. Then the contracting couples were rushed into the city's marriage chapel, a small beautifully decorated room—the walls are really hand painted out a single painted or ganization. We are sadly in need of trained artillery officers and I wish there were more organizations in the country similar to yours.

"I have seen the Germans take as many prisoners in one day as we nave men in our whole army. To organize and train a large army therefore there will be tremendous need of trained army. To organize and train a large army therefore there will be tremendous need of trained army. Douglas, who have the contracting couples tiffcates. Then the contracting couples were rushed into the city's marriage men in our whole army. To organize men in our whole army. To organize men in our whole army therefore there compel, a small beautifully decorated and train a large army therefore there will be tremendous need of trained officers, and college men tince proved themselves best fitted for such responsibility.

"The United States must not go into this conflict half heartedly, for it will be

All in a Murry.

When the rush was at its height Chief Clerk Wasserman smiled at a compact bunch of men and women waving marriage licenses over their heads and try ing to eatch his eye.

"Who's next, please?" he asked.

"Me!" shouted everybody in

"Me!" shouted everybody in chorus and all made a rush. Mr. Wasserman was caught in the crush of fluttering hearts. He was driven squarely against a table. He was held in a mighty uncomfortable position until each bride to be was rescued by her own particula-man. It is no violation of confidence to make the fact known that some of the

smithereens."

It was explained by men experienced in such phenomena that the rush for marriage licenses and to the altar was due to a combination of circumstances. Many of the young men who led brides out of the building admitted they were going to fight for Uncle Sam and just obliged their girls by gotting spliced before they went away. Several young obliged their girls by getting spinced before they went away. Several young
women confided they got married because they understood that only unmarried men would be called upon to
serve their country and, therefore, they
vin S. Cobb and Matthew Page Andrews

wanted to make sure that their loved ones wouldn't be called out. They didn't say this very loud, however.

The great majority of the couples were Jews, who were planning for a religious ceremony to follow the civil ceremony. Most of those who obtained marriage licenses are looking forward to home and church weddings during the coming week, one of the favorite weeks of the year for marrying.

Bargain Rates Sought.

The fee for a marriage license is \$1 and the fee for a marriage ceremony is \$2 when it is performed by the city cierk or his deputies. That is the law. clerk or his deputies. That is the law.
But more than one young man who got
spliced yesterday looked for bargain
rates, though no reductions were made.
A few days ago a six foot West 133d

CONFERENCE ACTS TO U. S. NEEDS 16,600

Agriculturists Along Lackawanna to Cooperate.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 7.—Parm bureau managers, bankers, agricultural-lats and business men, ninety in number, met here to-day in response to a call issued by President Truesdale of the Lackawanna Railroad Company to mobi

Ba6 DICENSES ARE ISSUED

Great Majority of Newly
Spliced Pairs Jews—War
One of Causes.

Lackawanna Railroad Company to mobilize the agricultural forces of the territory served by the road.
Resolutions recommending concerted action along four distinct lines were adopted. These included the utilizing of high school and college students for work on truck farms, the speeding up of freight and express service by the railroads in order that farming implements, lime and fertilizer may be available at the earliest possible moment, the organization of an extensive publicity campaign designed to impress upon One of Causes.

War, the Jewish holidays and the windup of Lent were contributing causes yesterday to the smashing of all records at Father Knickerbocker's marriage bureau, one of busy City Clerk P. J. Scully's busiest departments. During the day, which was officially extended the reward will be a serious matter. If it is to be serious there what will fit is above and the propagation of an extensive publicity campaign designed to impress upon farmers the need for increased yield and a concerted movement by farm bureaus to aid in the production of such crops say may be required for immediate use.

"I believe that we will feel an uncomfortable pinch in food supplies before midsummer," said Alva Agee of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture. "Next year the shortage will be a serious matter. If it is to be serious here what will it is above affect.

Scully's busiest departments. During the day, which was officially extended two hours so none of the happy pairs would be disappointed, ninety-eight marriage ceremonies were performed in the chapel in the Municipal Building.

Deputy City Clerk John R, Dalton of Richmond, who came over from Staten Island to help out, tied all the knots between 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., a total of 270 minutes. His rate of spicing Vork city, and Gage Tarbell of New York city.

GERARD TELLS YALE WAR WILL BE LONG

Universal Service and Conscription Necessary to Make Army Effective.

New Haven, Conn., April 7.—In a statement to the men of Yale James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, pays high tribute to the students who have been preparing for service in the United States army. He also ex-presses in no uncertain tones his opinion on such subjects as universal training

smacks arrived.

Hut everything had to be done in such a hurry that the kissing part was omitted by many newly married pairs. Before a fellow had a chance to pucker up his lips to also his bride, unless he was mighty quick about it, he found than 12,000,000 men under arms. The himself outside the chapel with the missus, and another couple had taken their places. There isn't much time for congratulations when weddings are being service and every man and youth of congratulations when weddings are being service and every man and youth of effective way of creating a reserve of trained men. As it is now the most patriotic men suffer. At the present uni-versal service in the form of conscription will be much better than calling for vol uniteers. The best men of the nation will not be shot off first and no one will be sent into battle untrained

\$1.000 PRIZE FOR U. S. CREED. City of Baltimore Offers Award to Best Production.

the best citizens' creed to be based upon American history and prin ciples the city of Baltimore offers a prize of \$1,000, so the Vigilantes, the sohugs got mixed.

"I never saw anything like it." Mr.
Wasserman said later. "It was the greatest marrying day in the history of the bureau. Records were smashed to smithereens."

Mayor Preston of Baltimore offers a prize of \$1.000, so the Vigilantes, the society of artists, authors and others recently organized for patriotic purposes. Amounced last night.

Mayor Preston of Baltimore offers a prize of \$1.000, so the Vigilantes, the society of artists, authors and others recently organized for patriotic purposes.

The Star Spangled Banner" was writ-

"The Star Spangled Banner" was writ

send their manuscripts. The committee of award includes Hamlin Garland vin S. Cobb and Matthew Page Andrews

NATURALIZATION OF TEUTONS FACES TEST Many May Be Left in Position of Men Without a Country.

If the Circuit Court of Appeals or a higher Federal court reverses the deci-sion by which Judge Mayer yesterday sion by which Judge Mayer accepted the first naturalization papers accepted the first naturalization papers accepted the first naturalization papers

of Jonas Meyer, a German born mer-chant, of 22 Riverside Drive, on the prin-ciple that Meyer had declared his citisenship intentions ninety days before war was declared, former subjects of the Kaiser here would find themselves in the interesting position of men without

held they could not make application for years.

American citizenship because of the stat-

DOCTORS FOR WAR

Medical Journals Urging Necessity of Preparing Way for Physicians.

ONLY 2,400 NOW SERVING

Attractive Field Offered for Young Surgeons With Hospital Experience.

Medical journals are urging the neces sity of preparing the way for medical men to do their part in the struggle that s to come

"War cannot be conducted in any half vay manner," says the New York Medical Journal. "We must bring to bear every ounce of energy, every drop of blood and every dollar that we possess and must have this directed by the best brains in the country that this bloody business may be brought to an early and successful close.

"Our regular army now numbers 125,-000 men and the National Guard about 60,000. If recruited to full war rength they would number 280,000 and 440,000 respectively, or a total of 720,-000. For this army some 5,000 medical officers would be required. In addition to this we have another army of 500,000 called to the colors for training, making first line defence of 1,220,000 men. In addition it is expected that at least a million and a half more troops will be called out during the year for training, making a total of 2.720,000 troops under

"Such an army would require 19,000 medical officers. We now have in the regular army about 1,200 medical offi-cers and in the National Guard about as many more, making about 2,400 officers and leaving a deficiency of 16,600 medi-cal officers to be supplied from civil life. In view of the fact that we have in the United States only 145,000 registered physicians it will be seen that the new army will face a deficiency in a direction in which it will be difficult to improvise

reserve officers. That appeal still stands, and every qualified medical practition:r should weigh well his obligations and decide whether he is in a position to offer his services to his country and help fill this deficiency in a most important arm of the service. "Besides the need for medical reserve

officers, there are at present 230 vacan-cies in the medical corps of the regular trmy. Under the staff bill for universal service 1,811 additional medical officers would be required for the permanent es-tablishment, making a total of 2,041 openings for appointment in the permasent force. Here is a very attractive field for young physicians who have had the required year of hospital experience. Steps are already being taken by some of the State and county medical societies to safeguard the interests of those prac-titioners who are willing to give up their tractices temporarily for service in the trmy. This work should be pushed rap-dly and organization effected, so that hose who wish to serve their country an do so with the least possible pe-

relieving the suffering which combat ntails, and there is no more glorious art in all of war than his," says the Medical Record. "But all cannot take must stay at home to care for the health of the civilian population and to take upon themselves the work which the othrs have had to drop; and in so doing, a giving their time and labor not only or the patients of the absent, but for the absent themselves keeping the lat-ter's elientele from being dispersed until such time as they may return to take up again their practice, the stay-at-homes will be doing their bit, and will be proving their patriotism just as surely as their fellows in the war-per-haps even more, for they will lack the timulus and the glory of actual work is

WILL TEACH 500,000 **RUSS CHILDREN HERE**

Mrs. C. A. Carver Has Plan to Bring Over 2,000,000 in Three Years.

Mrs. Charles Andrews Carver, whose husband is one of the negotiators of the first trade treaty with Russia and is allied with important financial firms of Russia, has returned to New York after two years in Petrograd and is fostering a scheme to bring to this country 500,000 Russian children within the next year. Mrs. Carver believes that if these dren could be educated here, learn s

turn home to spread these doctrines it would be an enormous help in teaching Russia to govern herself. The scheme has the approval of Russian leaders, she said. The first 500,000 children could be followed by more, and Mrs. Carver plans to bring 2,000,000 Russian children over here in three

of the principles of democracy, and re-

"The difficulties which may arise because of our immigration laws will be got over by philanthropists and wealthy persons who will control the venture this side and will be responsible for the welfare of the children," said Mrs Carver, who is at the Hotel Gotham "The children will be placed not only the homes of citizens in sympathy wi the movement, but also in various kinds of institutions throughout the country. The central idea is to give each of these children from two to five years schooling n American thought and methods. The will be then sent back to their own the American ideal of freedom and will raise the standard of thought and liberty in their own villages and cities.

Police Inspector James E. Dillon of Police Inspector James E. Dilion or Brooklyn yesterday inaugurated the police wireless system between that borough and Manhattan by sending a message from Brooklyn Police Headto Chief Inspector Max S berger. Station houses in about a dozer precincts in Brooklyn are being e with the aerial system in case the tele

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABRAHAM STRAUS

The Abraham & Straus Private Subway Entrance at Hoyt Street is quickly reached by Brooklyn Express, as follows, from 247d St. (B'way) 51 m. 96th St. 25 m. Grand Central 17 m. Brooklyn Bridge 9 m. 186th St. (Brons) 48 m. 72d St. 27 m. 14th St. 18 m. Bowling Green 51 m.

Sale of Bed Room, Dining Room and Upholstered Furniture

In honor of this Spring Home-fitting Event we have established special price-reductions on a large collection of Suites and separate pieces for the Bed Room and the Dining Room, and of upholstered Furniture for the Living Room. Many of them are in designs especially suitable for Summer furnishing; all of them are of down-right reliable quality, and the pricesavings are considerable.

In addition, there are the wonderfully attractive displays of newly-arrived Furniture in cool enamel and other appropriate finishes, and of the most charming and complete assortment of Furniture for the Summer Living Room and Porch that it has ever been our privilege

Splendid Group of Upholstered Furniture Reduced At \$165 from \$230-Two pieces, heavily over-

Living Room Suites

At \$295 from \$350 - Four pieces, damask covered, solid mahogany frames. At \$235 from \$325—Three pieces, heavily over-stuffed; inside covered with figured damask; outside,

back and arms with striped damask to match. At \$98 from \$135—Three pieces, velour covered, with spring-filled, loose cushion seats.

At \$197 from \$235-Two pieces, covered in blue and putty silk velour, spring-filled, loose cushion

At \$192,50 from \$235 - Two pieces, loose cushion seats, in blue and putty figured damask. Bed Room Suites—Six

Fine Examples Specimens of the savings to be made on Bed Room Suites in a wide variety of desirable styles.

At \$268 from \$325—Four pieces, Queen Anne period, finished in American walnut. Twin Beds, \$64 extra. At \$206.50 from \$413—Four pieces, Colonial designs, finished in Circassian walnut.

At \$100.00 from \$125-Four pieces, Adam period, finished in mahogany. At \$261.90 from \$328.50-Five pieces, Adam

period, finished in antique brown mahogany. Twin Beds, \$57.40 extra. At \$340 from \$425—Four pieces. Hepplewhite period, antique ivery finish Dresser and Dressing

At \$54.50 from \$72.50 Three pieces, William and Mary period, finished in American walnut. Twin Beds, \$17.50 extra.

\$9.50 Bureaus, \$8.25

\$8.75 Brass Bedsteads, \$7.50

\$23.00 Wardrobe Couches, \$20.75

Cedar lined, upholstered in either denim or cretonne tuited top, and has spring opener attachment.

Bungalow style 3 feet only, finished either bright

Golden oak, 3 large drawers, 12x20 mirror.

hite enamel.

\$225 from \$290—Four pieces. William and Mary period, antique brown mahogany finish. \$124 from \$155—Four pieces, Adam period, antique brown mahogany finish.

stuffed, striped silk velour, loose cushion seats.

in mulberry figured damask.

At \$195 from \$240—Three pieces, cane backs, loose cushion seats, shirred pillows and roll, covered

At \$210 from \$260—Three pieces, mahogany and cane, in mulberry and putty figured damask, shirred pillows.

\$125 Odd Davenport, \$85.00

\$35 Wing Chairs, \$28.50

Claw feet, tapestry covered, moss and hair filled, very shapely wings.

Dining and Breakfast Room

Suites

able for Dining Rooms of moderate size;

Dining Room Suites

Simple and excellent designs, mostly suit-

Six feet long, three-cushlon seat, in fine silk velour.

\$166-Ten pieces, Hepplewhite design, antique brown mahogany finish. Breakfast Room Suites

\$148 from \$197.50 - Buffet, drop-leaf Table and

handsome savings.

five side Chairs, all in putty color, decorated. \$137.40 from \$180.50 Buffet, Centre Table and four Chairs, in blue enamel, decorated

Individual Pieces at Savings

Merely examples from a greatly diversified collection, all at worth-while reductions. \$6.25 Divans, \$5.50 \$6.30 Chiffoniers, \$5.25 Englander Foldaway Divan, all metal frame with

Golden oak, 5 large drawers and wood gallery top. \$11.50 Dining Tables, \$10.25 \$13.25 Metal Bedsteads, \$9.25 Golden oak, 40-in, top, 6-ft, extension, pedestal Colonial design, ball corners, paneled effect: 2-in. posts, 2-in, top rods, five 1-in, fillers; all sizes: finish

\$20.00 Buffets, \$16.00 Mahogany, 43-in, top, one long drawer and small drawers, and cupboard compartment; wood gallers

Fibre Rockers, \$3.75 High back, roll arms, close woven seat and back; finish, brown; specially priced.

Fireside Arm Chairs, \$28.50 Specially priced. Colonial design, claw feet, upholstered in assorted tapestries.

Fourth Floors, East and Courts Buildings.

All-Silk Chiffon Taffeta at 99c Yard

Taffeta Silk of any kind is mighty hard to get nowadays for a dollar a yard or less. Notice, then, the splendid, all-silk quality of this offering, and realize how extraordinary the occasion is. 35 inches wide; in a fine range of colors; every yard perfect; plenty of navy blue and black; and equal to silk that we should normally sell at \$1.25 yard. Another splendid item:

\$1.25 All-Silk Crepe de Chine, 99c Yard

and white; 39 inches wide. Still other offerings. \$1.98 to \$2.25 Novelty Silk, \$1.50 Yd.

Satin stripes and fancy weaves on excellent taffeta. \$1.98 Puppy-Skin Taffeta, \$1.69 Yd. Beautiful, soft quality in good shades, white and

\$1.49 to \$1.89 Striped Satin and Taffeta, \$1.29 Yd. Smart patterns; in new colors and combinations.

All-Silk Satin Messaline, \$1.12 Yd.

35 inches wide; in over forty shades; a splendid value.

Here is another scarce Silk at any such prict as this. A lustrous, crepe-y weave; in dark and evening shades, 46-In. All-Silk Voile Odette, 98c. Yd.

> \$1.49 Black Satin Messaline, \$1.19 Yd. All silk, 35 inches wide; a lustrous, soft quality. \$1.98 All-Silk Taffeta, \$1.49 Yd. 40 inches wide: strong quality: for dresses. Black

\$1.98 All-Silk Brocaded Crepe de Chine, \$1.49 Yd. Fine patterns, on a good quality of silk: 40 inches,

Black only, Street floor, Livingston Street, West Building. Chinese Rugs—Modern and Antique

colors, also black.

Our Collection of these delightful Rugs is exceptionally rich in beautiful examples that connoisseurs of fine things will very much appreciate.

The Modern Rugs are a superb lot typically Chinese in design, weave and colorings; soft tones of brown, ivory, light and dark blue and rose delightfully blended.

The Antiques - a most important collection, each piece carefully and individually selected because of its symbolic design and oddly artistic color-blending and perfect condition. Including large and small sizes there are nearly 300 specimens.

Modern Rugs Antique Rugs 3x2 ft. 5x8 ft. Prices \$13.50 \$22.50 to \$29.50 \$12.50 2x2 ft. 4x2 ft. \$35.00 to \$75.00 ******************** \$55.00 to \$75.00 5x3 ft. \$75.00 to \$125.00 Modern Rugs Large Sizes Prices. \$65.00 to \$85.00 8 ft x 9 ft ... \$125.00 \$55.00 \$110.00 to \$150.00 \$69.50 to \$95.00 8 ft. x 11 ft. \$135.00 to \$165.00 \$100.00 to \$135.00 9 ft. x 12 ft. \$150.00 to \$195.00